

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

NO. 64.

New Year's Gifts.

Usually after Xmas we have been very low in a great many lines of goods. Knowing from past experience that at this season it is impossible to fill up for several weeks, we this year bought extra goods with the intention of holding in reserve. We have now brought this reserve stock forward, and now our stock is about as complete as before Xmas.

We have beautiful goods suitable for New Year presents at all prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Gov't St.
JEWELERS.



THE HUTCHESON CO., Ltd

interesting to ladies.

Rather than have you disappointed in not getting any of them, we have decided to continue for this week the special goods we sold last week for Christmas.

choice little new year gifts at half price:

Purses, Fancy Mirrors, Dressing Cases, Needle Books, Shaving Sets, Cigarette Trays and Cases, Letter Stands, Photo Frames, Atomizers, Breakfast Bells, etc., will be sold this week at half their marked prices.

kid gloves at \$1.50

That we are so frequently referring to are EXTRAORDINARY value, high-class, up-to-date and made by Messrs. Fyrie, at Greenock, one of the most famous glove manufacturers in the world—size 6 1/2 to 7. Can't be duplicated short of \$2.00.

THE WESTSIDE

Will close at 8 p.m. and Saturday at 9 p.m. in future until further notice.

It's a Pleasure...



To get much fine fruit as we are selling. The quality has never been better, and our prices enable you to buy the best at the prices of the cheapest. Our store is a wonderful of delicacies for your Xmas dinner. Don't miss them.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Makes Work a Pleasure.



Does Cold Weather Suggest Tools for Cutting Wood?

Our saws for easy labor, our axes for rapid cutting, wedges for splitting with tough logs—whatever you want, you may depend on the articles we sell. Perfectly tempered tools sold at right prices.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of

J. W. MELLOR,
76-78 FORT STREET

FINE WALL PAPER

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Golf Goods and Footballs

A Large Assorted Stock at

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

Life-saving and Lifting, Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street, opposite Oxford Hotel, Victoria.

B. C. POTTERY CO., LTD.
Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts.
P.O. Box 236, Victoria.

Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc. N. B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

W. JONES

ESTABLISHED 1885.
AUCTIONEER.

Has for sale a fully furnished restaurant doing good business; owner leaving for the East. Will sell at a bargain.

For sale, new 2000-lb. piano. Full particulars at the

CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 75 1/2 Yates Street.

ALFALFA

Just received a car of Alfalfa Hay. The best feed for milking cows.

Fine Lot of Chickens.
58 Broad St. Hartman & Co.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 491.

A HOME

CAN BE PURCHASED with \$50 cash and 100 monthly instalments of \$12.50 each, without interest. Five-room cottage; double front lot, on car line; fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice.

Apply
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency

For Sale, Cheap

A nice 5 roomed cottage, modern, close to Government Buildings, on James Bay car line.
6 roomed cottage, near Central School at a bargain.
A new five roomed cottage for \$380.
To let, 4 roomed cottage, close to school.
6 roomed cottage, good location.
10 roomed house with four lots.
When requiring Coal, Wood, Fire and Life Insurance call on
Money to loan in sums to suit.

P. C. MACGREGOR,
Tel. 664.
92 GOVERNMENT ST.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so. Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
NO. 15 BROAD STREET.
TELEPHONE 143.

Lee & Fraser

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS

5 roomed cottage and lot, James Bay, \$1,500.
10 roomed house, brick, all modern conveniences, price only 2,500.
A magnificent residence, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, electric light, heated hot-water, with land, 7,500.
Beautiful lot on Fourth street, 450.
1 acre Oak Bay avenue, 1,150.
1 acre building lot, Belleville street, James Bay, overlooking harbor, 1,500.
5, 10, 15 or 20 acre blocks of good land suitable for chicken ranches or small farms, near city, from \$100 per acre up.
20 acres Cordova Bay, partly cleared, 5 roomed cottage, fruit trees, good well, 1/4 mile of sea frontage, price only 1,800.
Splendid chicken ranch near McPherson's, worth enquiring about 1,500.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B.C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Port Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,
Trounce Avenue. Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,
Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.
Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

Flour Sacks for Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c. per doz. 100 lbs. sacks, 50c. per doz., either full or cotton. At

M. R. SMITH & CO.,
PORT STREET.

LADIES

will find in our large stock the

Newest Ideas in Seasonable FOOTWEAR

In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are offering some splendid values.

SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Cut Boots, \$3.00 per pair

Men's Hip Cut Boots, \$4.00 up.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

SHOE EMPORIUM

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.

(Special to the Times.)
Otter Point, B.C., Dec. 27.—The bridge across Coal Creek was washed away on Christmas day. This bridge was built about eight years ago. The water in Coal Creek has never been so high. All the small creeks are swollen.

HILDA BLAKE EXPECTED.
(Associated Press.)
Brandon, Man., Dec. 27.—Emily Hilda Blake was hanged this morning. The drop fell at 8:40.

Direct From Spain

Connoisseur Clusters. Imperial Cabinets. 4-Crown Clusters. London Layers, etc.

Hudson's Bay Company

IN NATAL

Gen. White is confident he can hold out at Ladysmith—Boers Again Repulsed.

New York, Dec. 27.—The World today has a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg dated December 24th, which was sent by its correspondent in Ladysmith by telegraph to Pietermaritzburg. The dispatch says:

"Although expected relief has been delayed, Gen. Sir Geo. White feels no anxiety.

"The garrison has an ample store of provisions. The health of troops continues good considering the season.

"Officers and men are in excellent spirits, and will render a good account of themselves in any public event.

"The Boers made an attack on the British last night, but the defence was evidently stronger than they expected. The British would not go out beyond their strength."

SEELY'S PERFUMES

CUT GLASS BOTTLES, IN ELEGANT SILK-LINED BOXES.

Prices range from 50c. to \$5.00

See our stock.

JOHN COCHRANE,
N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

DOLL'S

GO-CARTS, CABS and Dolls of all kinds

WAGONS AND IRON TOYS

AT
Hastie's Fair, 77 Government St.

XMAS PRESENTS

Leather Travelling Cases. Toilet Cases, Perfume, etc.

Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.

HAEL & CO., Dispensing Chemists

Roberts is Supreme

He Declined to Take Command If Hampered by Orders From Home.

Methods of the Campaign in South Africa Will Be Re-organized.

All Well at Ladysmith—White Has No Anxiety—Health of Troops Good.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 27.—Lord Roberts, according to the Herald's London correspondent, absolutely refused to take command in South Africa until the ultimatum was accepted to.

"The only conditions, under which I will go out are that I shall have absolutely supreme command and receive no instructions from home."

This was said at a meeting at the war office at which were present Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, and Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief. It lasted for hours, during which it was demonstrated by the arguments that the opinions of those present were far from being unanimous. When the point he insisted on had been yielded, Lord Roberts then demanded that Lord Kitchener be given him, and this was agreed to.

It is argued now that Roberts and Kitchener will so completely reorganize the methods of the campaign that it will be March before the decision is made to end the war.

force has increased and is engaged in entrenching three and a half miles from his outlying pickets.

"Methuen reconnoitred with two squadrons of mounted infantry for two miles along the line, and drew the fire of four guns and two of Vickers machine guns. Four horses were hit.

"The Queen's Christmas message was received with enthusiasm.

"Gatacre is endeavoring to re-open communication with the Indwe collector."

Twenty Boers Killed.
London, Dec. 27.—According to a dispatch from Mochudi, Bechuanaland, dated December 16th, the Rhodesian Mafeking relief force was progressing slowly owing to the necessity of repairing the railways, which averaged one per mile.

An intercepted Boer mail bag, it was added, showed that twenty Boers had been killed and many wounded during the British attack on the Sequali laagers.

THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

An Extra Squad of Mounted Men Will Probably Be Sent—List of Officers Almost Completed.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The minister of militia states that the list of officers will be certainly given out to-night. It is now about complete.

There is considerable talk here about a change in the contingent. It is said that an extra squadron of mounted men will be sent to act as scouts in addition to the three squadrons and three field batteries.

The minister, however, has nothing to say on the subject, although the general states that there is to be a change of some kind. He declines to say what it will be, although there is little doubt but that it will be of the character mentioned.

Four Squadrons of Mounted Infantry.
Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Dr. Borden told your correspondent that there would be four squadrons of mounted infantry. Two would be recruited in the West and would be made up of mounted police, rough riders, ex-mounted police and others, and would be commanded by their own officers. The other two squadrons would be raised in the Eastern provinces from cavalry, and would also have their own officers distinct.

Cable From Capt. Rogers.
Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Capt. Rogers, of the Ottawa company, cabled to-day from Belmont to Mrs. Rogers. The message says: "Happy returns, all well."

SAILED FOR CAPE TOWN.

Lord Kitchener, John Lord Roberts on the Dunottar Castle at Gibraltar.

(Associated Press.)
Gibraltar, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Dunottar Castle, with Gen. Roberts on-board, arrived here yesterday evening. General Lord Kitchener embarked on board the Dunottar Castle and the vessel sailed early this morning for Cape Town.

Winston Churchill's Escape.
London, Dec. 27.—Winston Churchill called the London Post the following account of his escape:

"In the evening I congealed myself in a railway truck under a great pile of sacks. The Boers searched the train at Koompoort, but did not search deep enough. After sixty hours of misery I came safely here. I am very weak, but am free. I have lost many pounds in weight, but am light in heart."

Lorenzo Marques, Dec. 22.—Winston Churchill arrived here late last night and left for Durban by the steamer Induna.

The Rumors of a Fenian Invasion.
Montreal, Dec. 22.—Military authorities in Eastern Canada set off at the reported invasion of Canada by Irish Fenians from the United States. They declare that a hundred thousand troops, equipped with powerful and modern guns,

force has increased and is engaged in entrenching three and a half miles from his outlying pickets.

"Methuen reconnoitred with two squadrons of mounted infantry for two miles along the line, and drew the fire of four guns and two of Vickers machine guns. Four horses were hit.

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WESTERN BORDER.

No Change in the Situation—Boers, Who Are Entrenching Themselves, Have Been Reinforced.

London, Dec. 27.—The war office here has received the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Tuesday, December 20th:

"There is no change in the situation. Methuen reports that the enemy's

force has increased and is engaged in entrenching three and a half miles from his outlying pickets.

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DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Has No Intention of Bringing on the General Elections.

(Associated Press.)
Quebec, Dec. 27.—The Social Liberal states that the Federal government has no intention of bringing on the general elections at present. It says there is no public or party interest at the moment to precipitate dissolution before the expiration of its term.

BISMARCK'S DISMISSAL

The Story Told in His "Thoughts and Memoirs"—Publication Stopped.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 27.—A Berlin dispatch says that the sons of the late Prince Bismarck have stopped the publication of the third volume of "Bismarck's Thoughts and Memoirs" because it contains Bismarck's own statement of his dismissal from office. This is in conflict with the Kaiser's statement, however, and the sons do not wish to irritate the Emperor.

PANKERS' FAILURE

(Associated Press.)
Boston, Mass., Dec. 27.—Edward G. Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers, of 53 State street, suspended business to-day. The firm is one of the largest in the city.

ROLAND REED ILL

New York, Dec. 26.—Roland Reed, the actor, is seriously ill at St. Luke's hospital, suffering from appendicitis, and his road engagements for the holiday week have been canceled. The surgeons have not yet decided whether or not a surgical operation is necessary. They are hopeful of recovery.

could be mobilized in a short time and soon drive back any would-be invaders.

A Detroit, Mich., dispatch says prominent Irishmen identified with Irish societies assert the whole thing is a huge joke more than anything else, "just to scare England a little, you see," said one.

Plenty of Volunteers.
Montreal, Dec. 27.—Reports from recruiting stations in Eastern Canada indicate that no trouble will be experienced by the government in finding a sufficient number of recruits for the second contingent. Applications are pouring in.

A WARNING.
London, Dec. 27.—The Privy Council held a meeting to-day at Windsor Castle at which Queen Victoria proclaimed a warning to all British subjects not to assist the inhabitants of the Transvaal or Orange Free State to sell or transport merchandise there, under penalty of the law. The proclamation was gagged at night.

Supplies Sent From New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., Dec. 27.—The British consul here is authority for the statement that New Orleans is one of the chief ports used by Boer agents for securing supplies for use in the Transvaal, and that British ships were used to carry the supplies as far as Rotterdam. Over 3,000,000 bushels of corn were exported from New Orleans to Rotterdam this season, while the legitimate trade never before reached more than 400,000 bushels.

The Seizure of Flour.
New York, Dec. 27.—The seizure of the vessel, the Mashona, the Beatrice and Maria, owned in London, but loaded with flour destined for Delagoa Bay, by the Pennsylvania Mining Co., is opposed by the interested persons, but the question whether flour is a contraband of war remains open.

The British consul in this city was shown a newspaper paragraph relating to the detention of these vessels, which carried flour shipped to merchants to Johannesburg before the outbreak of war, and his comment was: "If you will show me anyone who can define a contraband of war, I will tell you what I think about this." If our countrymen considered flour a contraband of war, as giving aid and comfort to the Boers by being part of their sustenance, it was perfectly right to seize a vessel on the high seas, even though they were directed to a neutral port. In a recent Chinese war rice was declared a contraband of war.

London, Dec. 27.—Enquiries at the United States embassy show that the American ambassador has not yet received instructions from Washington regarding the seizure of a cargo of American flour at Delagoa Bay.

Short of Funds.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

The War in South Africa

British May Not Make Any Move Until Lord Roberts Arrives

Bombardment of Ladysmith Continues—Artillery Duel at Modder River.

London, Dec. 26.—A report from Modder River dated December 21st, says that the Boers have been continuing on both sides although the Boers' shells fell short. A number of Free State burghers had surrendered.

There is an unconfirmed report that a Canadian picket was cut off near Belmont. It is also asserted that there is fighting among the Boers.

Boer Reserve.

London, Dec. 27.—The Daily News correspondent at Capetown telegraphing Wednesday, December 27th, says: "Lord Methuen, I understand, intends to remain at Modder River about three weeks longer."

From Boer sources hitherto singularly well informed, I learn that there are eight thousand European officers and men skilled in modern military tactics, particularly artillery, now in Pretoria, as a reserve.

An administrative official in the Cape service, who has just returned from official duty in the Dutch district, says the news of the British reverses has been received with great joy, even in localities where there is no open revolt."

Recruiting British Colonists.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports the discovery of a plot to convince at the Cape of Boer prisoners.

The recruiting of the British colonists in Cape Colony is actively proceeding. Fifty thousand are already under arms, and several thousand more will be added.

Boer Guns Destroyed.

London, Dec. 27.—A Ladysmith dispatch dated December 15th, published in the Daily News, says: "Another sortie last night, Gen. Hunter with 500 volunteers destroyed one six-inch Creusot gun, one howitzer and one Maxim. One Briton was killed. The Boer guns were destroyed."

Shelling Tugela River Bridge.

A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch dated Thursday gives the following from the Boer headlager, dated Tuesday, December 19th:

"The British naval guns at Colenso have been bombarding Bulwer bridge, over the Tugela river, with a view of smashing it."

"The bombardment of Ladysmith is proceeding slowly."

"Gen. Joubert has arrived here and been awarded a hearty welcome."

"More British prisoners have been sent to Pretoria, including Col. Bullcock, Major Walters, Major Bullcock, Major Foster, Capt. Dick, Capt. Northern, Capt. Fletcher, Capt. Ford, Capt. Hutchison, Lt. Bourne, Lieut. O'Connell, Lt. Knibb, Lt. Dutchman, Lt. Birch, Lt. Halford, Lt. Larbill, and Lt. Jones."

Trying to Cut Off Boers.

There is an idea in some quarters here that Gen. Buller's destruction of the Tugela bridge heralds an attempt to cut off the Boers from the river, but the general opinion is that the British will not make any serious move pending the arrival of Lord Roberts.

A dispatch from Chieveley Camp dated Tuesday, December 21st, says: "Ladysmith is daily being shelled from the Boer camp to prevent their working at the trenches. The firing of guns is heard daily from the direction of Ladysmith."

LORENZO MARQUEZ.

Lord Somerset suggests that it should be seized by British.

London, Dec. 27.—In a letter to the Times, Lord Somerset urges the seizure of the Tugela river, and its retention if necessary, until the end of the war in order to prevent the landing of war material for the Boers.

The Times in a special article discussing the international law aspects of Boer importations through Delagoa Bay says: "If we were to adopt either with or without the consent of Portugal the drastic measures which are so ably suggested in some quarters, we might find ourselves seriously confronted with international complications far more serious and injurious to the successful prosecution of the South African war than the evils of which it was sought to secure an abatement."

FRENCH CONSPIRACY CASES.

Paris, Dec. 26.—There were noisy scenes in the High Court (Haute Cour) today, when the public prosecutor began his opening speech in the conspiracy cases. He reviewed the evidence, which he said showed the conspiracy was more dangerous than when the Comte de Paris so forgot the traditions of his family as to join hands with Gen. Boulanger.

This evoked noisy protests from the audience and M. Jules Guerin called up to the president of the court, M. Fallières, not to permit the prosecutor to indulge in such "insulting remarks," but the prosecutor continued, saying that the same man who conspired ten years ago had again plotted to overthrow the Republic. The Comte de Paris, he added, was dead, but the Duc d'Orléans pursued the same system.

The remarks of the prosecutor were soon drowned by the vehement interruptions of the prisoners.

M. Fallières rang his bell to restore order and eventually the prosecutor was heard to declare that he had decided, owing to want of evidence, to abandon the prosecution of six of the prisoners, MM. Chervillat, Frenschet, Brunet, Cailly, Bourmont and Balthère. He then recapitulated the story of the conspiracy, public and secret, of the Duc d'Orléans and the Duc de Nemours. The latter, he said, had been arrested and was now in prison, and an appeal was made to the court to decide whether to expel him and Cailly from their country, or to expel them from their country.

Through Yankee Glasses

The South African War as an American Cousin Sees It.

Mr. Julian Ralph Tells of His First Glimpse of the War.

Orange River, Nov. 10.—The almost mechanical routine of life at an advance post like De Aar, where a few troops simply hold the stores for others who are to come, grows almost as tiresome as watching the sails of a windmill for days at a time.

That is why I ran down here, sixty miles, and was rewarded by securing the first aroma of battle on this side of the seat of war.

My idea was simply to see this outpost on the frontier, to walk over into the enemy's country if possible, and to pass the place in my mind's eye in order to understand whatever might happen there in days to come.

A friend who knew Colonel the Hon. G. H. Gough went with me to pay his respects to the commandant. The same void reaches all the way from De Aar to the river—a plain littered with tufts of wild grass and dotted with hills, some as large as forty Olympians in a row and cut off at their tops; others mere bosoms of the plain, smooth and gracefully rounded. But the sage green of the grass and the green of the grass in places, as well as occasional oases of light green trees surrounding a farmhouse or an artificial pond fed by a Yankee Wind Pump.

Field rats and mice, lizards, chameleons, and an occasional large bird scuttled out of sight—large and little, two or three feet high and half as thick, dotted the valley with their bricked color, and we saw a few stately ostriches and many herds of goats, sheep and horses. Of human inhabitants there were only tiny clusters at the far-separated stations. Silence, desolation, vastness and color—these were the dominant notes of the scene.

Not many weeks ago Orange River consisted of a few railway buildings and six or eight small stone cottages, roofed with corrugated iron—the homes of the railway people. It may have had a fixed population of fifty souls. Today 2,000 soldiers and half as many servants, drivers, transport hands, and camp followers made the little village swarm and hum with life. The station platform is crowded by soldiers, armed and in full marching order, hung all about with heavy weights like the hooks in a crowded butcher's shop.

I never cease to marvel that Englishmen can go about so buttoned up and strapped in and burdened with equipment in the intense heat of these latitudes. Leaving the station one sees tents pitched along one side of the only street, and other tents standing in the hummocks of the plain, where the plants and flowers are kept in paraffin and blanchit glass, as though the people expected to move at short notice and carry their gardens with them. The horses of the officers are tethered to the front fences, and in the middle of the street a group of soldiers are working a heliograph.

A Mirror, like a Shaving Glass, set up on a tripod and trembling with the deft touches that one soldier gave to a telescope key the while another soldier read to him from a sheet of paper.

Little did we suspect that, as we watched that mirror, it was consuming the orders of General Wood for a British force at that moment entering into an engagement with the Boers twenty miles away.

Having seen the town, we inquired for Colonel Gough, and learned that he was out with a patrol across the river, and would return in an hour. We knew that earlier in the week a small force had been riding in a south-easterly direction in the enemy's country, and had returned quickly without an adventure. So, there being nothing new in this situation, we sat down to await the return of the 700 Lancers and others who were under Colonel Gough. It was one o'clock in the afternoon, and I imagine that we had been smoking and chatting with new military acquaintances for an hour when we noticed a group of Tommies straggling behind two officers, who were scanning the distant valley with field glasses. Going into the street to see what they were looking at, we discovered that at the few persons to be seen every one was facing and scanning the red-hot valley—over the Kaffirs and their women and children being outside their huts in the foreground, with their palms up to shield their eyes. Of soldiers there were not twenty to be seen. What did it mean? What had happened?

To Depopulate a Swarming Village in an hour. It was the hostler to Captain Wright, the local correspondent of the Daily Mail, who answered the question—perhaps with exaggeration, yet in such a manner as to show that no time was to be lost by any energetic man at the scene. "We have heard that the patrol is cut off by a large force of Boers," said he, "and every man-jack in the place—field batteries, infantry, and all—has gone to their relief in an hour."

"When did the patrol start out?" "Yesterday, sir. They're at Belmont, now, twenty miles away. I wish I was with them. God send that they'll give the Dutch what they're in need of."

Where was Major-General Wood? To give us permission to hurry after the troops? In the station, sir. And there we found him—a small, well-knit, wiry man of apparently sixty, black haired, slightly bald, swarthy, alone in the dining-room with his sword and belt slung upon a table, a thousand flies buzzing off his head, and his hand down in thought, his face the visage of a man preoccupied and anxious. "I'd rather you see Col-

onel Money," said he: "he is acting commandant in Colonel Gough's absence." In a tiny stone cottage with "Staff Office" on a painted board, before it, we found Colonel Money, of the "Fighting Fifth" (Northumberland Fusiliers), who had been under canvas two years, and had seen Gibraltair.

Onderman, Crete and Aldershot, yet have known the comforts of a bed for only two weeks since 1897. We saw him in what was somebody's bed-room only a few weeks before, sitting at a table made of planks laid upon wooden trestles, and in three minutes we were trudging along the railway to the river. The fringe of bright green trees, like willows at home, showed us where it was, a mile and a half away, but the route was between hills on and around all of which were white tents or camps upon the veldt. On one hill a man was waving with flags, on another a "hello" was making microscopic lightning flashes, on another men in khaki lounged among rocks scarcely more plentiful than the sand under our feet.

At last the land fell away and a great iron bridge, painted red, took the place of the railway. Where the river is swollen this great bridge is doubtless swollen to span it, but now two-thirds of its length arched a field of dry cracked mud, from out of which sprang myriad trees and bushes. A sentinel on foot, backed by many men lounging near, demanded our passes and permitted us to continue across the bridge, once but partially flooded with open trestle work, but now covered with planks for the passage of troops. From its middle we were able to look up and down the Orange River. The water in it was not above 75 feet wide and looked very shallow. In character it was like the Missouri or Lower Mississippi, bordered by a wide, dry bed, cut up by little islands and sandbars, and fretted by upturned trees, snags, and sun-baked debris. Far off to the west its banks came close together, and were so clothed with green that for a moment we drank in that view and thought of the Thames at Wargrave.

At the far end of the red series of trusses a corporal and a squad of men suddenly materialized and demanded our passes very much as if we had not passed through the other end of the bridge, but had taken the middle of it and had stayed there till we grew to formidable proportions.

Before us, instead of the veldt, were some considerable hills, so stony as to appear like huge heaps of black boulders, with the shining metals of the railway dodging between and around them. "Go up on that hill," said the corporal, "and maybe you will see the fighting. I wish to goodness I was in the middle of it instead of being stuck here like a cast-off shoe!"

We passed out of the tunnel of red iron framework, and on both sides of us were men, of the Fusiliers and the Munsters, alert, rifle in hand, peering between the rocks, and bushes, and ready to give and take the medicine of war. Julian Ralph in the London Daily Mail.

COSSACKS AS HORSE TRADERS. Shrewd Judges of Animals, but Are Easily Fleeced in Other Ways.

A few months ago, a Russian veterinary surgeon was sent to the Transvaal by the Government to buy horses for the army says the New York Times. He had been selected by his superiors because he was famous, as a shrewd and sharp horse trader, who never had been beaten in a horse trade. But he returned from his experience with the Transvaal Cossacks in a chastened condition of mind, for he had changed his opinion.

He confessed that with all his training he had been perfectly helpless in their hands and he swore by all the saints in the Russian calendar that nothing should tempt him to buy again. His grief was made the more bitter by the fact that at the time they were swindling him so cheerfully and successfully a Russian bunch of steers struck their territory, bludgeoned with a firm conviction that the world was coming to an end in short order and were selling tickets for paradise at enormous prices.

Joe Peddell, a farmer living a short distance west of Simoesburg, recently caught a white cow and drove into the river with a horse and rig. Peddell and the horse were both drowned.

There is no policeman to enforce the laws of health and to call "stop!" when you are in danger from disease. But Nature has her own danger signals. When pain shoots like a lightning flash along the nerves when the heart beats feebly or irregularly, when there is unnatural fullness after eating, sour risings, headache, constipated tongue, irritable temper, then Nature is plucking you by the sleeve and calling "stop!" To neglect these warnings is dangerous. Derangement of the stomach and its allied organs is but the beginning of trouble for the whole body.

As a complete cure for disease of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cleanses the system of poisonous accumulations, nourishes the starved nerves and builds up the entire body, blood and bone, muscle and nerve.

It is no pleasure that I tell you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has done for me. I am Mrs. F. M. Palmer, of Frede, Kaufman Co., Texas. Two years ago I was afflicted with indigestion and bowels trouble. Everything I ate would put me in distress. I lived two weeks on milk and even that gave me trouble. I felt as though I would starve to death. Three doctors attended me—one said I had dyspepsia, two said catarrh of the stomach and bowels. They attended me (one at a time) for one year—I stopped taking their medicine and now I feel as well as ever. I can now eat and drink as much as I wish and am gaining in flesh and strength, and can eat anything.

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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.

An Epitome of Latest Scientific Facts for the People.

It appears to be well proven that the rays at the ultra-violet end of the spectrum, the chemical rays, have the property of destroying bacteria, that they may produce inflammation of the skin, and that they may penetrate the skin. These facts are likely to prove of great importance in medicine. Some years ago Dr. Finson, a Danish physician, concluded that the skin inflammation in smallpox was due to increased sensitiveness to the chemical rays, and on excluding these rays by placing his patients in red light he greatly lessened this painful effect. Sunburn and X-ray burns seem to be due to a concentration of the active rays. Dr. Finson has now taken advantage of the bactericidal property, and in cases of skin diseases due to microbes, instead of excluding the chemical rays, he concentrates and cools them by a special instrument. His experiments thus far have been chiefly applied to lupus, with which he has had much success that any failure throws doubts on the diagnosis, about 350 cases having been treated.

Scattered in evanescent cloudlets through the air near the earth are many colors. Balloons rise and reason to believe that the most powerful of these colorations do not reach far upward, while diffusion laterally is so slow that the small oil of limes was eighteen minutes passing through a tube three feet long, but the wind transports the colors far and rapidly. Rev. John M. Bacon, who has been investigating the subject, mentions a case of burning fat that was drawn by the wind into a stream much more than seven miles long, but of little width. He mentions the record of a boat's crew that was enveloped in a dense wreath of wood smoke when 400 miles at sea; and also that of a small of primitive forests that seemed to have been borne by a cyclone across the Atlantic to the coast of France.

A remarkable effort in preserving fruit is shown by shelled harks of the tree and the Melocactus leucadenus, in which fruit is now packed for shipment from New South Wales. The preservation of sweating is a possible application of the preservative power.

A patriarch among working machines lately placed on the retired list at Peterswald, Austria, is of far greater interest than most old things. It is a hoisting engine built by Daniel Schmidt, of Vienna, and has the remarkable record of service since 1844, working at first with a steam pressure of two atmospheres, which was subsequently increased to six atmospheres. Its latter use was in deepening the mine shaft, its duties being to lower material and to raise and lower the mine cage. The engine has a single upright cylinder of 12½ inches, a stroke of 27½ inches, and is fitted with flat valve gear, the valve being worked from an eccentric on the crank shaft. The motion of the piston was transmitted by a connecting rod and crank to a flywheel shaft. This shaft, in addition to a flywheel 13 feet in diameter, carried a cog-wheel, which transmitted power to the drum through a larger toothed wheel and a pair of bevel wheels. To the original hand brake, mounted on the rim of the flywheel, an automatic steam brake, acting on the winding drum, was afterward added.

The milk-condensing process of Mr. B. F. McIntyre, which has been under test for a considerable time, has been reported by Dr. H. O. Marcy, of Boston, as giving results that promise to revolutionize the world's milk distribution. The milk is frozen during agitation, and the ice is removed, about eighty per cent. of the water being thus abstracted, as much less expensive than by evaporation in a vacuum, and the solids are unaffected. The fat globules are not broken up, the cream being unimpaired for the table. Late experiments show that the bacteria are nearly, not quite, all destroyed, and that the product will keep in glass jars for weeks instead of days. A brick of solid milk several months old, made by further removal of water, is still in good condition.

A method of rendering corks very impermeable without affecting their elasticity has been patented in Germany by Herr P. H. Wundring. Caoutchouc is dissolved in 19 times its weight of benzine, and the corks are placed in this solution and submitted to a pressure of 10 or 12 atmospheres by means of a force pump. They are then dried in a strong current of air.

Trying many colors, H. J. Mueller has found that medicinal agents are best protected from light by black, red, or green glass. Blue or colorless glass offered no protection against the harmful rays.

Few opportunities have been offered for the accurate determination of the distance at which great explosions have been heard and felt. St. Helens, England, being in a thickly populated district, it has seemed practicable to trace outward from its source the sound of the recent great explosion of 80 tons of chlorate of potash, and Dr. Charles Davison has obtained 61 records from 47 different places. These show that the sound was heard over an elliptical area of about 850 square miles, the air-wave being strong enough to rattle windows over about 200 miles; to the east, the sound was heard at distances of 24½ and 27 miles; and to the west, the sound was heard 10 miles away. There are isolated records concerning other great explosions. In the Irish explosion of October 1, 1864, two barges, a large machine and a small one blew up in succession, with 9, 33 and 4 tons of gun powder respectively, and trees, houses and barns within half a mile were destroyed, windows being shattered within a radius of 5 miles. The explosion was heard and felt at distances of 21, 27 and

ASK FOR EDDY'S HOUSE, HORSE, STOVE and SCRUB BRUSHES

THE MOST DURABLE ON THE MARKET.

They are manufactured by a new process and will OUT-LAST any other kind offered for sale.

15c. OFF THE DOLLAR

UP TO 1st JANUARY.

This means 85 cents buys a good dollar's worth of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry

With Trading Stamps only 5 per cent. given. Must clear out all our stock by January 1st, as the building is coming down.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE.

63 YATES STREET.

32 miles, the concussion being felt about 40 miles away. The explosion of 130 tons of dynamite, at Hell Gate, New York harbor, set up vibrations that were perceived, with a mercury barometer and a telescope, at a distance of 183 miles. The explosion of 50 tons of black powder near Toulon, on March 5, 1880, is said, on doubtful evidence, to have been heard 100 miles.

In the new copying process of Jules Erydman, which has been patented in France, one side of parchment paper is impregnated with tannin. This side is laid upon the writing in copying ink, the paper is slightly moistened from the back, and a superficial impression of the writing is thus taken, which is legible through the paper. In this way, it is claimed, fifty copies of the original can be made.

The time required for various yeasts to produce a new generation from a parent cell has been studied by Dr. D. P. Hoyer, of Vienna. At 0 deg. C. (32 deg. F.) most of them did not produce a new generation, even after a week; at 25 deg. C. one species requires 5 hours 13 minutes, another 6 hours 12 minutes.

The lead-covered electric wires used by the Lieut. Governor of Bengal have seriously deteriorated in three years.

The End is Paralysis.

If the Wasted Nerves are Not Restored, and Revitalized by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"A living mind in a dead body" is the way paralysis is sometimes described. What can be more horrible than to lose all control of the body and feel death gradually claiming you for its own?

Sleeplessness, nervousness, headache, loss of energy and vitality, gloomy forebodings, easy fatigue and weakness of the body are symptoms of the nerve exhaustion which will finally and in paralysis, nervous prostration or insanity.

Whether overwork, worry or irregular habits were the cause, restoration can be most effectively brought about by a few months' treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorative in pill form.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food instills vital energy into the body, stops "the wasting process and gradually but surely builds up the system, creates new nerve force and permanently cures all nervous disorders and weaknesses of men, women and children.

As a restorative its efficacy is unrivaled by any preparation known to science. It restores color to the cheeks, roundness to the form and elasticity to every movement of the body. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmunds, Bates & Co., Toronto. Book free.

Petiole should be guarded against temptation to unlawful pleasures by furnishing them means of innocent ones. Channing.

GAINING A WIDE REPUTATION.—A cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and pained me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned gripping pills, try Chamberlain's Little Green Pills and make some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose, 25 cents.

Lord Mayor's Pudding Bowls, Pudding Moulds, Pudding Bowls and Jelly Moulds, all sizes, at B. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas Street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of infants and children. It is a gentle laxative and purgative, and it is also a powerful tonic and stimulant. It is the only remedy that can be given to infants and children without any danger.

75 cents a bottle. Sold everywhere.

Government Street, Victoria.

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Charles Hayward.

Established 1867.

Government Street, Victoria.

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cts.

There is no policeman to enforce the laws of health and to call "stop!"

When you are in danger from disease. But Nature has her own danger signals. When pain shoots like a lightning flash along the nerves when the heart beats feebly or irregularly, when there is unnatural fullness after eating, sour risings, headache, constipated tongue, irritable temper, then Nature is plucking you by the sleeve and calling "stop!" To neglect these warnings is dangerous. Derangement of the stomach and its allied organs is but the beginning of trouble for the whole body.

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Chilliwack Railway

Promoters and Council Have a Lively Conference re the By-Law.

Some of the Aldermen's Amendments Withdrawn—Discussing Agreement.

Waiting until after the Christmas holidays the city council last evening got down to work again in the council chamber for over two hours had under consideration the details of the proposed extension of the Victoria & Sidney railway by ferry to the Mainland. A deputation consisting of Messrs. Belyea and Renouf waited upon the board to draw the view of the promoters of the enterprise, and to endeavor to obtain some modification of the amendments made last week in the by-law. In some instances the amendments were withdrawn, and the council agreed to reduce to \$200,000 the amount which it is to be necessary for the promoters to have secured to them before the city's \$500,000 becomes payable, as suggested by those friendly to the proposal. Ultimately the committee rose and reported progress, having got no further than they had last week, clause 2 of the agreement to be entered into between the city and the company being still under consideration. One of the features of the meeting was the assurance of Mr. Belyea that the matter will be made an election issue. The citizens, he said, are in deadly earnest over the matter, and those who are opposing the suggested Mainland connection are doing so, he intimated, at the risk of forfeiting their seats at the council board.

Although it was the day after Christmas, Boxing Day, there were no absences, and City Clerk Dowler and Solicitor Bradburn were also in their places. After the minutes of the last regular meeting and of the special meeting subsequently held had been read and duly adopted, it was decided to receive and file without reading letters from Hon. C. A. Sefton, Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, H. D. Hennessey, Q. C., M. P., and A. E. McPhillips, M. P., acknowledging receipt of the council's letter referring to the Sonthees reservation.

Constance M. Thomas, a London lecturer, advised the council of her intention to deliver a series of lectures on nursing in the city early in the New Year, asked for a grant of \$50 and the free use of a hall, and said she was communicating in similar manner with the councils of Vancouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster.

Ald. Humphrey and Stewart favored referring the letter to the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital, but Ald. Hayward thought the matter was worth some consideration. In a city situated as Victoria is, where there are a great many people going into the wilds, away from medical assistance, a course of lectures such as that promised would perhaps be valuable. He moved to refer the letter to the finance committee for report. In the meantime it might be ascertained from the Jubilee hospital directors what they thought of it, and whether they were willing to take some action in regard to the matter.

This was seconded by Ald. Stewart, and duly carried.

The city assessor reported on the petition of the Johnson estate against the proposed paving of Broad street, pointing out that the petition in favor of it contained the signatures of 16 property owners, representing \$374,110, and the one now referred to him against the work was signed by but one, representing \$50,000.

Received and filed, and a copy of the report to be sent to the petitioner.

F. J. Claxton and others wished the council the compliments of the season, and asked their attention to the need of a light at the corner of Pandora avenue and Fernwood road, the electric lamp there being out three nights a week, with much peevishness in consequence.

Referred to the electric light committee for report.

The standing committee on finance sent in two reports, recommending the payment out of current revenue the sum of \$2,774.82 and \$1,800.77, and both were duly adopted.

The judgments of the by-law was brought up for reconsideration, and finally passed and then came the real business of the evening.

The Victoria & Sidney Extension By-law. It will be remembered that at the special meeting last Wednesday evening this by-law was under consideration in committee, clause 1 and 2 of the agreement to be entered into between the city and the company having been dealt with and amended. Last evening before the council went into committee, Ald. Beckwith moved that the by-law be taken for a few minutes to allow of an informal conference being held with Messrs. Belyea and Renouf. This was agreed to, and when the gentlemen mentioned had taken seats at the council board, Mr. Belyea said they were there to endeavor to show the council that some amendments were necessary to the agreement inserted last week in clause 2. Considerable comment had been made in the newspapers and at the board as to who is behind the scheme. It was not necessary for him to refer to the circumstances leading up to the formulation of this proposed extension. At a meeting of citizens' association, held at the Victoria hotel, the subject was discussed, and the citizens themselves, no promoters, in the sense that anyone was going to make a lot of money out of it; the only object is to have such a by-law as will meet with the approval of the citizens and certain to carry out the object they have in view.

Turning to the amendments made, Mr.

Belyea said the amount that must be guaranteed from other sources before the city becomes liable for the \$500,000 was left blank, the object being to leave it to the council to decide whether it is to be \$100,000, \$200,000, or an amount equal to that to be subscribed by themselves. They had said there must be a cash or negotiable securities that amount. If a company came here with \$500,000 in its coffers it would not ask for any assistance at all. The object of the whole thing was that the city should take the initial step, to say it is willing to do so much without extravagant restrictions as to what others shall do. Unless the council would modify this provision the men who were behind the scheme would drop it right then. No municipality on the Mainland, except what Victoria has done, would subscribe to it. Some modification was necessary. In the first place, the speaker did not believe the work will cost \$1,500,000, probably \$1,200,000 will be sufficient, and therefore the condition that they should have \$1,000,000 in the treasury is altogether unnecessary, and a minimum amount should be inserted.

Then Mr. Belyea dealt briefly with some of the arguments of the colonist as to the capitalization of the company and the level between Hillside avenue and the gasworks, saying it would be absurd to enter into a discussion with any person which "instead" of talking through its hat was talking through its boots.

In answer to Ald. Hayward Mr. Belyea said he wished to see \$200,000 inserted in the agreement as the minimum sum they should have on hand before the city became liable for its share of the stock, and he wished also to see the company given power to raise the funds otherwise than by bonuses or guarantees but did not mind their being compelled to sell the stock at par.

The mayor would be very unwilling to see the amount reduced to \$200,000. If that were done the share of the city should be reduced to the same sum.

Then Mr. Belyea pointed out that the right of way might be obtained from the municipalities on the Mainland for nothing. It would surely be worth something, and yet the council insisted they should have only actual cash.

Mr. Renouf then pointed out that the mayor had been able to get \$100,000 cash the scheme would have gone through all right, and yet the mayor wished now to saddle the promoters with the burden of \$500,000. Would any man undertake the work of going to the municipalities of the Mainland and whipping them into line when such conditions were imposed on the scheme? He had been told that day that any company which had \$500,000 could build the road without assistance. But then no company could get a charter, as the tendency now is to oppose granting charters to men to make money out of them. Under this scheme it is the people of Victoria who will be asking for the charter.

The colonist, said Mr. Renouf, makes the assertion that the city should decline to grant right of way through the public streets, and if that was the view of the council they had better drop the whole thing. They had never contemplated having to pay \$500,000 for the right of way from Hillside into the city.

As to what Ald. Hayward said last week about the unreliability of the information supplied regarding the output of Chilliwack and other municipalities, Mr. Renouf mentioned the source from which the figures were obtained and expressed the belief that they understated the facts rather than otherwise. Confirmation could be obtained, however, by asking Brackman & Ker what number of sacks they send there and by ascertaining how much balling wire is used.

Ald. Hayward said Mr. Renouf had made a peculiar statement. If no one would undertake to work towards getting the municipalities in line if the \$500,000 was adhered to how would they recoup themselves if only \$200,000 was put in?

Mr. Belyea said the people of Victoria are most interested in that is what the Mainland people will say.

Ald. Williams wanted to know if it was not possible to change the proposal to a grant of \$7,000 a mile for the 72 miles, but Mr. Renouf pointed out that the petitioners do not ask for that, they ask the city to take stock.

More discussion followed of a similar character. In the course of which Mr. Belyea said the city need never expect to get a dollar of what it has paid the V. & S. road except what may come to it in dividends from this extended road. The government will jump at the chance of ridding itself of further liability for that road by giving the bonus it is now prepared to ask for.

The mayor said he was quite prepared to abide by his original position and no argument used by Mr. Belyea would convince him that the amount should be reduced from \$500,000.

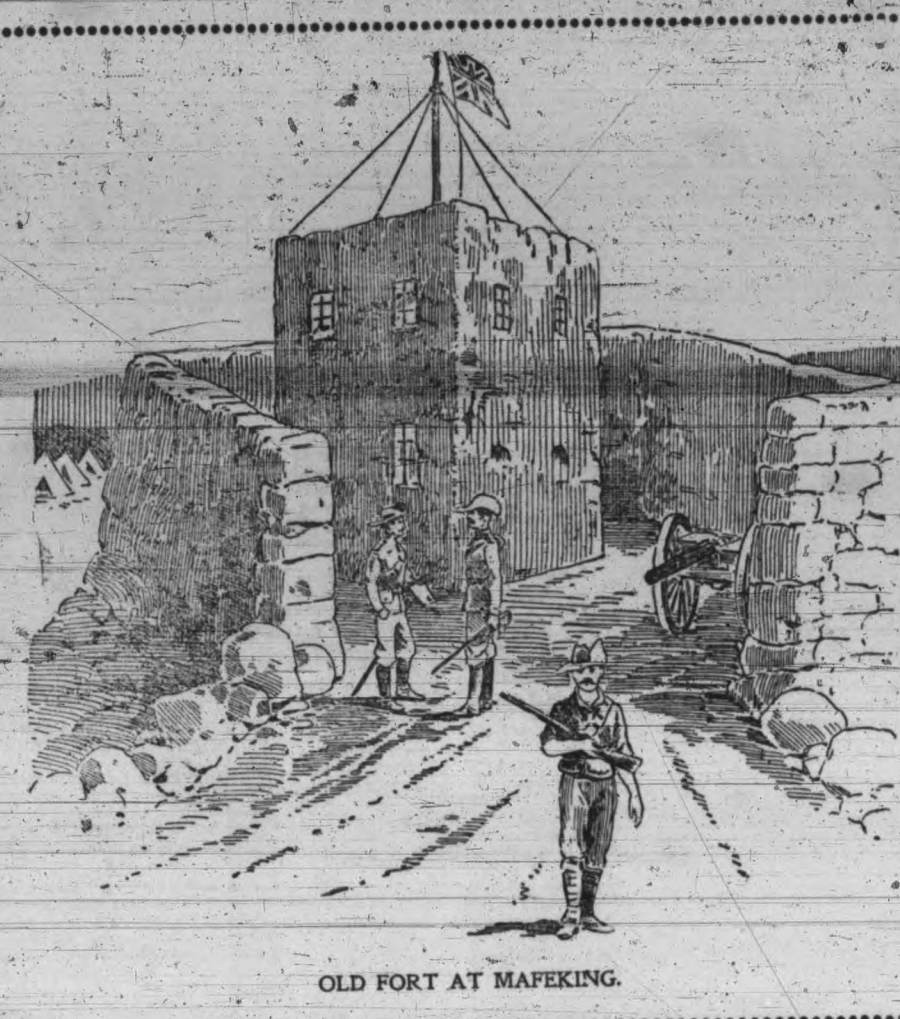
Mr. Belyea interjected the remark that he never was ambitious enough to expect to convince the mayor.

Ald. Beckwith urged that \$200,000 should be required to be in the treasury and on his motion the council went into committee of the whole to continue the discussion of the clause in question.

Why is it that nearly all aged persons are thin? And yet, when you think of it, what could you expect? Three score years of wear and tear are enough to make the digestion weak. Yet the body must be fed.

In Scott's Emulsion, the work is all done; that is, the oil in it is digested, all ready to be taken into the blood. The body rests, while the oil feeds and nourishes, and the hypophosphites makes the nerves steady and strong.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.



OLD FORT AT MAFEKING.

More Gold Laden Creeks

The Outlook a Very Promising One in the Klondike District.

Will Be Better the Next Two or Three Years Than Ever.

According to J. H. Emery, a late arrival from Dawson, there is no inducement in Dawson for men who are looking for labor. The matter has gone so far that some who want to earn a stake have turned their backs on the Klondike and are pushing out to the extension of the White Pass & Yukon railroad, where they hope to find work.

I have interests in the Klondike, owning 25 below discovery on the left limit of Bonanza, and can say from extensive observations and inquiries and prospecting that the country will be better the next two or three years than ever.

The highland along the richest creeks which for a time were supposed to be nothing but elevated pebbles of old mother earth are now proving to be valuable, and claims that would be paid by anyone are staked there. It seems that old creeks and river channels which long ago carried their waters to the Yukon are now crossed and recrossed the highlands, and that their beds are now the resting places of rich auriferous deposits. These old channels are 150 to 200 feet wide, and overlook the present creek bottoms. A channel who has assayed the bedrock on some of these old channels has found that the very rock carries gold. Some of this bedrock from a place on the left limit of Bonanza ran as high as \$100 to the ton. It is soft at first, almost like a clay. The deeper it goes the harder it gets. It has to be pulverized and worked with quicksilver.

To prove the gold from Eldorado and lower Bonanza has come from the old channel, which parallels them, is in easy matter.

The creeks which cut through this old channel from the left limit of the creeks are all rich with placer gold, while the creeks on the right limit carry no gold. The noted French hill is on the old channel lying on the left limit of Eldorado. Gold hill is on the left limit of Bonanza, opposite the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza. (Cheechako hill is on the left limit of Bonanza, on Adams creek. Oro Fino hill is also on Bonanza on the old channel between American gulch and Fox gulch, which are both rich with gold. Every bench on Bonanza creek which cuts into the old channel on the left limit of the creeks is rich. My opinion is that the tributaries of the Klondike have not been prospected, but merely run over.

I have discovered numerous old channels in that region that produce fair prospects, which, I believe, if properly developed would yield rich returns.

Throughout the Klondike country is a great deal of land which will be of value in hydraulic work. Even on the headland right above Klondike city, sometimes called "Loose Town," several cents per pan can be washed out. That point will some day be of value as a hydraulic power.

The earth that now runs off on the dumps from the sluice boxes of the rich Klondike properties will pay to work over again. Boxes are given a big drop, large chunks of earth are thrown in unbroken, and gold and all other rolls out on the tailing piles.

WHEN BABY IS TEETHING GIVE IT Garfield Fig Syrup

NO OPIUM. NO MINERALS. 4½ ounce bottle, 25c. All druggists.

INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, but Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach. He had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a 50 cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given, and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour, watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the P. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address P. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SLATER SHOE 7 PER CENT. STOCK AS AN INVESTMENT.

The announcement of the Slater Shoe Co., of Montreal, offering a proportion of their 7 per cent. preferred, cumulative stock for subscription seems worthy of attention.

Safely, as well as reasonable returns, is what every investor looks for, whether the small investor with one or two hundreds or the capitalist with many thousands.

It would hardly be claiming too much to say that there are very few people in Canada who own the Slater Shoe Company stock, at least, and the simple but effective "Slater Shoe" trade mark.

It has taken money, expert knowledge of the shoe manufacturing business and a keen appreciation of shoe wearers' requirements, to build up this reputation, and today the great demand for the goods with the price stamped in a slate frame on the sole, is one of the most valuable assets the company possesses.

Of course the newspapers claim that this great demand largely due to liberal advertising, though it must be conceded that it is the price of merit that best pays for advertisement.

The company's policy of owning their own stores is sound and undoubtedly a strong feature. The five Slater shoe stores now in existence, two in Toronto, two in Montreal, and one in Ottawa, have proved themselves from the first and there are many other points where stores, handling Slater shoes exclusively, could be opened to advantage. This is the modern method of doing business, "direct from the manufacturer to consumer."

Our great element of strength in the

BABY'S OWN SOAP

I Must have the genuine. The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.

XMAS WEEK AT WEILER BROS.

A CARLOAD OF

Dining Tables

IN OAK, ELM OR ASH.

\$6.50 to \$75.00 EACH.

SIDEBOARDS, HALL STANDS, CHAIRS, ETC.

CALL EARLY

XMAS WEEK AT WEILER BROS.

You Can Not Reach Readers of

THE TIMES

Through Any Other Daily Publication.

ADDRESS THE EVENING TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.

Slater shoe business is the high class of its special agents throughout the whole country, and the contract with each agent to purchase a fixed amount each year in consideration of obtaining the control of the Slater shoe for his particular district.

There is probably no other concern in Canada which has increasing business contracted for in this way for three years in advance, and as only successful dealers who can pay cash for their goods, can obtain Slater shoe agencies, the promotion of sales by had accounts is exceptionally small, being less than one-fifth of one per cent.

The company's estimate of business for the next three years, based upon contracts of success and past experience, shows \$1,200,000.

Taking everything into consideration, established name, great demand for goods, strong contracts for future business, proof of success by dividends declared, bonus of \$50,000 offered by an outside municipality to induce removal of factory, etc., etc., the Slater Shoe Co. preferred stock looks to be a good, safe investment.

STEAM SPEEDS AT SEA.

The future "speed of steamships" is the subject of an article by Mr. Othman in Cassell's Magazine. "I remember reading an article," says Mr. Othman, "on mechanical impossibilities written about twenty-five years ago. It was well written, and possibly it was generally correct, but one operation, which was cited as impossible of accomplishment, was that of propelling a steamer at the rate of 25 miles an hour across the ocean. At that time the Atlantic had never been crossed by a screw steamer at so high a rate as 15 miles an hour, the Scotia being the fastest liner in those days, she having crossed the Atlantic at an average rate of 14½ knots. Steaming across the ocean at the rate of 25 miles an hour might, therefore, well have been looked upon at that date as impossible, but to-day there are steamers which have reached that speed, and there are others, in course of construction which may probably exceed that rate across the Atlantic. Although, roughly speaking, the power required to propel a steamer varies with the cube of the speed, yet, before a third of the next century expires, another increase of at least 50 per cent. in ocean speed may be safely prophesied.

The model of the ocean mail steamer

of the next century will probably be a very much enlarged "destroyer" of great breadth and length, and small draught of water forward. Lighter and stronger materials will compose the structure, which may be moved by multiple propellers, possibly working in a tunnel, so that a number of wheels could be worked by separate shafts, actuated by rotary motors, as the sizes of screw shafts and engines even now under construction are perilously large; or the motive power may be produced by compressed air or gas. When the form of least resistance probably being discovered, the hull, broad and light in comparison with the augmented dimensions, will rise on top of the waves rather than pass through them. The rolling and pitching may be more severe than at present, but with improved cabins and a shortened voyage, the difference may not be noticed. The construction of a steamer of 65,000 tons will probably not trouble the constructors of the future nearly as much as did the building of the Great Eastern those of the past.

From London.

THE A1 SHIP

"Glenogil"

2285 TONS

Sailing During January, 1900.

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

J. H. WARNER & CO.,

Roofing and Cornices.

Plumbers

106 YATES STREET. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters.

Seidlitz Powders

ARE FRESHLY PREPARED.
TRY THEM. They will do you good.
CYRUS H. BOWEN,
CHEMIST,
100 Government Street, Near Yates Street.
Telephone 425.
EVERYTHING IN DRUGS.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 27.—5 a.m.—The high pressure area has increased in extent and energy, and is central over the Canadian Northwest coast, where the temperature has fallen to its lowest point since the 15th. The high pressure area has increased in extent and energy, and is central over the Canadian Northwest coast, where the temperature has fallen to its lowest point since the 15th.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Tuesday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh northerly and westerly winds, fair and cold, with frost at night.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, chiefly easterly, partly cloudy, colder, with night frosts.

Report.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.27; temperature, 30; minimum, 25; wind, 7 miles N.; rain, trace; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, 30; minimum, 25; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear.

Nanaimo—Wind, W.; light; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.44; temperature, 20; minimum, 26; wind, calm; weather, clear.

North West—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 42; minimum, 38; wind, 18 miles E.; weather, clear.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 38; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, 42; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 42; minimum, 38; wind, 18 miles N.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flaxing Extracts.

—Dandruff, falling hair and baldness cured. Dr. White's Hair Restorer used. Electric Parlor, 114 1/2 Yates street.

—An entertainment will be given in the Metochin public hall Friday evening, Dec. 29th, in aid of the building erected for the stabling of horses and carriages.

—On Sunday, December 17th, there was a fire at Juneau, a cabin being burned with a loss of \$500. At this time the number of the house, closed continually with chunks of ice, should the firemen be fighting a serious fire, where the use of a constant stream was in demand, would render them almost useless.

—The closing exercises at Goldstream public school on Friday last were marked by an excellent entertainment given by the pupils in the presence of a large attendance of parents and friends. Addresses were given by the trustees and other visitors and Miss A. S. Johnston, the teacher, was complimented very highly upon her excellent work in the school.

—The members of the Times staff have again to acknowledge with many thanks a seasonable gift from Mr. W. J. Hanna, who with his customary thoughtfulness today presented them with a box of cigars, to assist in making the Christmas season a little less dreary. The papermen realize that even for them Christmas has its pleasures. In the editorial rooms of the Times pipes are for the nonce laid aside.

—The offering at the Victoria to-night will be the farce comedy, "At Gay Corner Island." This play deserves special mention, if for no other reason than that it is always clean and polite, while being exceedingly funny. Those who have already seen it will scarcely regret that it is in its new dress. It has been almost entirely rewritten by the author, and instead of two acts, it now carries almost all the burden of the fun-making, the fun has been so increased that every member of the large company has his or her share. In other words, it is no longer a single or double "star" comedy. This results in a much more even performance than has hitherto been given of it. Built for the sole purpose of creating laughter, it has always served its purpose well, but it would seem from reports so far received of the company, it has, as an entirety, very much the best lot of fun-makers, singers, dancers and specialists ever seen in it. Besides the introduction of an entirely new lot of laugh-inspiration, special attention has been paid to the music. The operative finale to the first act, done by twenty-two trained voices, is one of the features of the performance.

An Opportunity

—PASSING AWAY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO secure

the matchless policy of THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE. This

policy can be had THIS WEEK

ON MORE FAVORABLE

TERMS THAN WILL EVER

BE OFFERED AGAIN. ACT

PROMPTLY and call on

R. L. DRURY,

Provincial Manager,

34 Broad Street.

G. N. BODLEY,

Special Agent.

—Lipton's "Finest" hams at Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street?

—The annual Christmas dancing party of the members of the Young Men's Institute and Young Ladies' Institute is to be held this evening in Institute Hall.

—The most persistent advertisers, the world over, are those who believe in the world's "HONDI" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

—The Christmas season is to be celebrated this evening by the Sunday school children of Calvary Baptist church. A huge Christmas tree is one of the features of the entertainment.

—A Christmas tree and treat for the children of Christ Church cathedral is to take place on Thursday evening, a special service being held in the cathedral at 6:45 as a preliminary.

—The adjourned annual meeting of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association will be held this evening at the City Hall. The election of the officers will take place.

—There has been need of a shelter for the horses and carriages of those who attend churches and meetings at Metochin and on Friday evening an entertainment is to be given in Metochin public hall for the purpose of aiding in raising the necessary funds to erect such a shed as is needed.

—Three candidates for aldermanic honors have announced themselves to-day. John Jardine will stand for election in the South Ward; Jos. Phillips in the Centre; and Ed. Bragg probably in the North, although he has not yet selected the district. In response to a request from a large number of ratepayers, R. L. Drury to-day consented to stand for the position of school trustee. In addition to other qualifications, Mr. Drury had a Normal school training in Toronto.

—The annual Christmas tree entertainment will be held at the Metropolitan Methodist church school room this evening. The ladies of the church have made arrangements for the coming of Santa Claus, and he will hand out presents to the members of the infant class from a heavily laden tree. Mr. Kunz, an electrician, late of California, has made arrangements for the lighting of the tree. To-morrow evening the tree will again be decorated by Santa and the Japanese Sunday school will then hold their Christmas entertainment.

—Christmas was celebrated at Telegraph Bay on Saturday evening, when Mr. E. B. Green, superintendent of the Giant Powder Works, and Mrs. Green, entertained the employees of the company and their families. A Christmas tree, a feature of which was the substitution of dynamite cartridges for the usual connoisseurs, was loaded with good things for the little ones. Santa Claus, being portrayed by Mr. S. O'Connell, and Mrs. Green were presented with a silver water service by the company's employees at the works. Refreshments were served and a right jolly time enjoyed by all.

—John Davey, son of Engineer Davey of the E. & N. railway, was with Gen. Methuen's forces in the action at Modder River. "Johnny" as he is better known to his many friends, spent his early boyhood in Victoria West, where his parents reside. He attended the school in the western suburb until, he was 15 and has now been in the army four years, joining the 2nd Devon in England. Mrs. Davey is afraid her son may be a prisoner of the Boers, as she has not heard from him since hostilities began, although his name has not appeared in the published lists of casualties.

—Right Rev. Bishop Cride last evening performed the ceremony which united in marriage Miss Fannie Leech, daughter of the late Peter Leech, and Mr. William Fekker, of Cariboo, in holy matrimony. The service of the wedding was held at the residence of Mr. E. A. Wolff, and the bride was given away by the host and attended by Miss Mary Wolff. The bridegroom was of rich Duchesse silk, appropriately trimmed, and the bride's ornaments were a magnificent diamond necklace, pin and pendant, the gifts of the groom's friends. The bride was best man, Mr. and Mrs. Fekker will spend the honeymoon in California.

—The usual quarterly meeting of Loyal Dauntless Lodge, G. O. F., was held in the St. William Wallace hall last night, when the following officers for 1900 were elected: N.G., Bro. Richards; V.G., Bro. Todd; Secretary, Bro. Emery; Assist. Sec., Bro. Noble; Treas., Bro. Pearce; Lecture Master, Bro. Trass; Warden, Bro. More; Conductor, Bro. Welch; Delegate to Grand Lodge, Bro. Fink. In consequence of the members of the medical profession of Victoria having decided to discontinue any more contract work for friendly society lodges after the 31st instant, delegates were appointed to attend a meeting of friendly societies in the A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday, 31st January, when it will be decided what action will be taken in the matter.

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SHOES

It will pay you to call at

Johns Bros.; this will be the

last week of the Shoe Sale; we

have cut prices lower than ever.

See what we can give you for

a dollar.

JOHNS BROS.

220 DOUGLAS STREET.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour Rolls and Combs, etc. Single locks made in any color, also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., etc.

MRS. C. KOESCHE'S

55 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

Account books and business envelopes. No advance in prices. J. Johnston, Douglas street.

—An Indian constable named Lewis came down on the Bosworth at noon to-day, having in charge a detained native from Bella Coola named Jackson. The man labors under the hallucination that he is Jesus and will be sent over to the provincial asylum at the first opportunity.

—The Chinaman who was taken in charge by the provincial police authorities in the Spanish district some time ago, and isolated, has developed unmistakable evidences of leprosy, and after medical examination today it was decided to send him to Darby Island to-morrow.

—The meteorological conditions, north wind and frost, resembling very closely those existing last year at this time, and it is considered by weather prophets extremely likely that New Year's may be accompanied by a storm such as that which made the last New Year's holiday memorable.

—Wad, Keeler and wife and child were called at the police court this morning. "Mary Ann" being accused to take out a summons for assault upon some boys whom she and her husband claim assaulted her; the summons were sworn out by the court, and the boys will appear in the course of a day or two to make some explanation.

—On finding that two other important functions, the Lieutenant-Governor's dinner, and that at the Union Club, fell upon the same evening, Thursday, Jan. 4th, 1900, for which he had issued invitations to dinner at his residence, the mayor, in connection with the mayor, has thoughtfully changed the date of his to the following evening, Friday, the 5th of January.

—The case against John Macdonald of the Savoy for assault was not heard this morning as the police were unable to serve the summons. Mr. S. Perry Mills appeared for H. C. Macdonald upon whom the assault is said to have been committed, and when informed that the summons had not been served asked that a warrant be issued for Macdonald's arrest. This was granted by the court. The other charge against the same party of assaulting George Marshall is likely to be disposed of in the same way to-morrow, as in this case also the summons has not been served.

—A case of assault, the principals in which reside in Victoria West, is likely to be before the magistrate shortly. It is claimed by those responsible for the information that a carpenter residing in that district beat his wife in a shameful manner on Christmas night, throwing her on the ground and punishing her in the face with his fist. The lady was at the police court this morning, her face a mass of blue-black bruises. It is said that the offence is by no means new, but that the lady concerned has hitherto refrained from complaining, preferring to the police in order to avoid publicity.

Personal.

W. J. Leary, of Ladner, is at the Dominion.

M. T. Hayes, M. P., of Trail, is a guest at the Hotel.

J. H. Simpson, of Nanaimo, spent yesterday afternoon in the city.

J. C. McLaughlin was a passenger from Vancouver on yesterday's steamer.

Col. Baker, M. P., arrived last evening after a prolonged visit to London.

G. N. Larsen and B. F. Sherman, recently from Dawson, are guests at the Dominion.

J. M. Martin, M. P., of Rossland, was a passenger from the Mainland on yesterday's steamer.

O. R. Loomis, of the Seattle P. L., is in the city on his regular business visit, a guest at the Dominion.

C. M. Brown, executive agent of the C. P. R., came over from Vancouver last evening and is at the Hotel.

Hon. "Ally," Henderson, attorney-general, returned last evening from New Westminster, where he spent the holidays.

Mr. J. A. McNeill, of the British Columbia Bridging & Engineering Co., was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

C. B. McNeill, the Vancouver barrister, was a passenger from Vancouver last evening, and is a guest at the Hotel.

Among the guests at the Hotel are H. B. Smith, G. E. of Ladner, and G. Kirkpatrick, J. B. Ferguson and H. Carey, of Vancouver.

Mrs. Gillman, wife of Dr. Allen Francis Gillman, of San Francisco, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Henderson, and will remain here for the winter.

Joseph Martin, M. P., who was called to Winnipeg on legal business and had to cancel his meeting in Vancouver called for to-morrow evening, left the public capital yesterday for the coast.

Lord A. Menzies, mayor of Grand Forks, is a guest at the Hotel. He is here to interview the government on the subject of the proposed change of the Grand Forks and Kettle River districts.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Steamer

Some advertisements should be taken with a grain of salt—Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea adds only cream and sugar.

NOT WITHOUT PERILS.

Making Moving Pictures is Often Dangerous Occupation.

There may be livelier and more exciting occupations than taking photographs for a moving picture, but if there are I haven't heard of them.

The remark was made in the office of one of the big biograph companies the other day by F. Armitage, an expert field photographer, who has been employed by the company for two or three years, and has accomplished some of its most difficult photographic achievements.

"I have just been out to Niagara Falls," Mr. Armitage continued, "and a little experience I had there made me think over some of the things that a man is likely to encounter in this sort of work."

"They have a better road out there which runs through the gorge below the falls, alongside the rapids. The road is built as near as possible to the water, because its business comes from persons who want to get a close view of the rapids. In some places the cars seem to be directly over the water."

And drops of flying spray are actually dashed about the cars.

"The cameras we use for this work, along with the electric apparatus and the motors to operate it, weigh several hundred pounds, so you see they can't be carried about like snapshot boxes. We set our cameras up on a car, mounted it on a high platform so that it would take in a view of the whole river."

"At the appointed time we started off at a good clip. When we reached the head of the rapids we set the camera in motion. The road is full of holes, as it follows the course of the river, and every time we went around one of these curves the car seemed to rear on one side."

"We had passed two or three times without leaving the track, and were beginning to get used to it, when the car struck an unusually sharp curve. She reared up again, but this time, instead of coming back to the track, she balanced in the air for a minute and then went over on her side. Luckily there happened to be a little ground between the track and the water at this particular spot, enough to prevent the car and the machine from going into the river."

"We saved ourselves by jumping at the right time."

But if that car had gone off the track at almost any of the other points where she had threatened to do so, the whole outfit would have been plunged into the rapids.

"One of these big cameras capable of taking 200 photographs per minute is worth a good deal of money, and an operator will run considerable personal risk rather than desert it. There are occasions, however, when it is the part of wisdom for him to save his skin, even at the expense of the machine."

"A case of this kind occurred at Atlantic City when we were photographing the fire department's response to an alarm. The alarm was one that was sounded for an especial benefit. The firemen knew it, and naturally wanted to make as good a showing as possible, so they put on an extra lot of speed."

"Our camera was stationed at a corner, where the engines were to make a turn. Down they came pell-mell, and we took them in all right until near the end of the line."

"Then along came a valiant horse-car, its men dragging it along at great speed in an attempt to keep from being last in the line. Racing with them was an engine truck. The men with the horse car made the turn all right, but in doing so they cut off the engine. The driver of the engine had

of running down the men who were pulling the horse-car, of running into the crowd of onlookers along the street, or of leaving straight on and running over our apparatus."

"He chose the latter, reasoning I suppose, that as there were only two of us, we had better chances of getting out of the way than had the members of the crowd."

"We took all the chances there was when we saw for a certainty that the engine was coming our way. That was none too soon. Our heels and those of the horses were close together when the heavy engine reared past."

"Of course the camera was smashed into kindred. But there was one curious thing about it. The only piece of the machine left intact was the box into which the film is reeled."

"There wasn't anything but kindling wood left of the rest of the camera, but this box had a crack in it. When we came to develop the film we found it had not been injured, and we had secured an exceptionally good set of pictures."

"The machine had kept right on working up to the time when the pole of the engine struck it. The last view shows a pair of big eyes broods."

"Tearing along at full gallop, right out of the centre of the picture. That set has been popular with the audience because of its graphic character, but the people who wonder at its freshness would not be so surprised if they knew the circumstances under which it was obtained."

"There are other experiences which fall to the lot of the camera man in this particular line of work which are not particularly risky, but are rather nerve-racking. For instance, we were sent some months ago to make a repro-

duction of the panorama from the Mount.

four inclined railways.

"We wanted to get the whole view on to our film, which meant that we must make the trip in a little more than a minute. That was practically the same as dropping through space, but we got up the mountain in the nick of time, and the man in charge to let go and set the machine in motion. The rest of the time we hung on for dear life."

"We came out of it without a scratch, but ours will stand as the record trip on the Mount Tom railroad, and I don't think that any of us would care to undertake it again."

"When this moving picture business first came into existence," said another operator, "a favorite subject was the view of an express train going 60 miles an hour. The effectiveness of the view was heightened, of course, by showing the train as nearly head-on as possible."

"We tried to find how close to the track we could get our machine—and incidentally ourselves—without being overcome by the motion of the train. We found that there was no agreement among railroad men themselves on this point, but we finally figured it out that we could

Take Up Our Stand five feet from the track if we had an anchorage."

"So we made ready to take a thorough express on one of the big roads, and set up our camera, securely fastened, five feet from the track. There was a signal pole beside the machine, which we intended to use for our own anchorage."

"The man with the camera looked at the signal pole, and I had relied largely on his opinion in arranging the business. Well, sir, when the express reached the curve and came towards us, it looked exactly as though she was going to run over us. The expressman stood it for about two seconds, then he dropped his ropes and bolted for the fence."

"I was tempted to follow, but I set my teeth, turned on the camera, and started the reel. Then I grabbed the post and hung on to it for all I was worth. The train was only a fraction of a second in passing me, but it seemed like an hour. The section of the train at that distance was terrific, but the mental strain was worse."

"I actually thought that my arms had been pulled out of their sockets, and felt them carefully over before I was convinced that they were all right and sound. They weren't even hand the next day, but I have never cared to get so near to a fast train since that time," Boston Globe.

AN ENORMOUS SALE.

To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys it is interesting to know that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Backaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

ANIMALS TIRED OF LIFE.

That animals, as well as human beings, are occasionally seized with the suicidal tendency, there can be very little doubt, for there are some authentic cases on record in which the more intelligent of quadrupeds have made attempts to destroy their own lives. It is not surprising that they are confined almost exclusively to horses and dogs—animals which are the most sensitive to kindness and ill-treatment.

Not long ago quite a shocking tragedy of this kind occurred at Loughborough Junction station. A little fox-terrier was observed sitting on the edge of the platform with a very dejected expression on its face. Its owner was at the top of the steps whistling and calling to it, but doggie took not the slightest notice, and it was apparent that something had gone wrong. A Victoria train was seen to be approaching, and the terrier had its eyes upon it. It made no movement, however, until the engine was only a few yards away, and then with the utmost coolness, and with an intention not to be mistaken, it jumped from the platform and threw itself across one of the rails.

The train dashed up, and in a moment the animal was dead. A ticket collector had carefully watched the whole proceedings, without, of course, suspecting what the termination was going to be like, and he was convinced that it was a case of suicide. He declared that the poor terrier had made up its mind what it was going to do, and set there thinking the matter over till the train came up.

A North-country farmer also tells a strange story of a favorite bitch which he possessed. The animal had some taken from it but one, which stayed for the others had found new homes. In due course, however, its own turn came, and then the parent-dog was left alone. It betrayed the utmost grief at the loss of its favorite offspring, and altogether refused to be comforted. Periodical searching for it proving ineffective, it resorted to extreme measures, or pretended to do so, for in the presence of its owner it leaped into a deep water-butt which was nearly full and stretched itself out at the bottom, evidently intending to die by drowning. After he had recovered from his surprise, the farmer rolled up his sleeves and pulled it out, at the same time administering a stern reprimand; but very shortly afterwards the dog again plunged into the water, and laid it as before. This time, however, it was decided to wait a little while to see what would happen, and as soon as the lack of air made itself inconvenient the dog slowly rose and clambered out. It had either changed

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. See Dr. W. Grove's signature on each box.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use With out a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a safe sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land, and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A Manila dispatch says: Gen. Sagor, with a force of insurgents estimated at 300, attacked a garrison at Subic yesterday. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison and the Filipinos were driven back, several being killed. There were no casualties on the American side.

James Burnett, a prominent Montreal citizen, was killed on Monday through being thrown from a sleigh against a telegraph pole.

STURDY CHILDREN

Most parents take a pride in having a healthy, robust and rosy checked—full of energy and animation. When the children's health begins to fail—the cheeks pale, twitches and startings in the sleep, indifference to food, no desire to play—then indeed is the anxiety. Mothers and fathers, your sickly, weakly, nervous, pale checked boy or girl can be made strong and healthy by a box of

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This remedy creates new, rich blood and nerve tissue, and builds up the constitution.

Mr. James Mahaffy, Mitchell, Ont., gave this statement as to his experience: "I heartily recommend Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for run-down, nervous boys and girls. They have cured one of my children and abundantly proved that they are a splendid medicine for all heart and nerve troubles, weakness and debility, especially of growing children."

Price, 50c. a box, or 3 for \$1.25 at all druggists.

The Purest, Best, and most varied Enamelled Ware made in Canada is the famed

"CRESCENT" Steel Agate Ware.

Every article which can be made in this class of goods is made—and every piece is guaranteed by the

Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Montreal, Que.

An earthquake destroyed every brick building in San Jacinto, Cal., on Christmas Day. At the Sabana Indian reserve eight Indians who were sleeping on the effects of liquor were killed.

TRANSPORTATION.

CENTRAL HOTEL

(Formerly Brunswick Hotel) Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts., Victoria. JOHN MICHAEL, Prop.

Lighted by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. European and American plan. Cars join the door to all parts of the city. Newly furnished and refitted throughout. Free bath. This popular hotel contains 101 rooms, complete with every comfort and all modern conveniences. Board, \$4 per week. Rooms, \$1 per week and upwards.

Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

H. MAITLAND KIRKBY, Managing Director. BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE THROUGH WINTER SERVICE TO ATLIN, DAWSON and YUKON SETTLEMENTS.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the Company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson City and the Coast. A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mail, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service. For rates and particulars apply at the General Office, 32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent, 101 Cambie Street, Vancouver. FRED. P. MEYER, Gen. Agent, 101 Yeiler Way, Seattle, Wash.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED) WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 47—Taking Effect November 1st, 1899.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Delta Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plummer Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Port Moody and Moseley Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p.m., Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plummer Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Port Moody and Moseley Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month at 8 o'clock p.m. ALASKA ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway. HALCYON SOUND ROUTE. Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending later trips to Qualicum and Cape Scott. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent, C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

For Cape Nome

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Limited, will dispatch their staunch iron SS. AMUR

FOR CAPE NOME ON MAY 1st, 1900

The Amur has been thoroughly overhauled and specially fitted up for this service, and is provided with accommodation for passengers and freight of an exceptionally suitable character. For rates and particular information apply at company's office, Wharf street, Victoria. G. A. CARLETON, C. S. BAXTER, Gen. Freight Agt., Gen. Pass. Agt.

G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mail, as follows, viz.: "TEES" Dec. 27, Jan. 10, 24 "DANUBE" Dec. 31, Jan. 17, 31

At 8 o'clock p. m. And from Vancouver on following days: For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

Excursion Tickets

On sale to and from all stations on Saturday and Sunday good to return on Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.

STR. BOSCOWITZ Will leave Spett's wharf WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27TH AT 9 P. M.

For Skeena River and Way Ports VIA VANCOUVER

For freight and passage apply at the company's office, 1201 Nelson St., Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification. H. LOGAN, General Agent.

FOR NOME, CAPE YORK AND ST. MICHAELS

The fast and commodious steamer "ALPHA" (Otto Buckholz, Master.)

The last steamer to leave Nome this fall absolutely the FIRST to arrive next spring. Now booking. Secure your passage and freight space at once. Office, 36 Fort street. J. D. WARREN, Manager.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "fastest limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. The only perfect train in the world. Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental lines, assuring to passengers the "best service" known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line. See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. For rates, pamphlets or other information, address: J. W. CAPEY, C. J. EDDY, Treas. Pres. Agt., General Agent, Seattle Wash. Portland, Ore.

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THE White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON M. T. & C. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skaguay and Lake Bennett, B. C. Through Telegraph Service—Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skaguay is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields.

For rates and particulars apply to S. M. IRWIN, Pacific Agent, 101 Tronson Avenue, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

500 PACIFIC LINE. Pacific to Atlantic WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleepers Through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe. For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to R. W. GREER, Cor. Port and Government. E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco. The company's elegant steamship "Queen" will leave Walla and Unalakleet, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave Victoria, B. C., 9 p. m., Dec. 24, 26, Feb. 3, and every fifth day thereafter. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a. m., Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA. LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M. Cottage City, Dec. 11, 26, Jan. 10, 25. City of Poughkeepsie, Dec. 5, 21, Jan. 5, 20. Alki, Dec. 1, 16, 31, Jan. 15, 30. And every fifth day thereafter. The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, B. C., Dec. 21, 26, Jan. 10, 25, for passengers and freight. For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing. R. P. RITCHEY & CO., Agents, Victoria. J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Orono Dock, Seattle. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

Washington & Alaska S. S. Co. y.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO SKAGWAY IN 25 HOURS. SS. CITY OF SEATTLE Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days. Finest accommodations and best service on the route. Round trip in seven days. Rates the same as on other steamers. Next sailing, Sunday, 31st December. Subsequent sailings, Jan. 4, 14, 24. For further particulars call on or address DOWNEY & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street. Telephone No. 880.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. The lines of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points. Pullman, Palace, Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains. Dining car service unexcelled. Meals served a la carte. In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East. For any further information call on our ticket agent, or correspond with J. C. POND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. or JAS. A. CLOOK, General Agent, 246 Park street, Portland, Ore.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows: DAILY: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. Lv. Daily, 8:30 a.m. S.S. VICTORIAN, 5 a.m. Connecting at Seattle with overland freight. C. WUTTELE, General Agent.

O.R. & N.

—AND— Oregon Short Line LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Steam heat, flatbed light. For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street. E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, DOWNEY & CO., Ltd., Seattle. W. H. HULBERT, G. P., Portland.

Agency Atlantic S. S. Lines

ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT. HALL, GOEPPEL & CO., 100 Government Street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO AND FROM All Points in Europe

Via Montreal, Quebec, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines. For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply B. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, Wed. Jan. 10, 1899, at 2 p. m. S.S. MOANA, to sail Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m. J. D. SPRECKELS

